

Campbell Interurban Press

VOLUME 18, No. 9

CAMPBELL, SANTA CLARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1912

KWALITY FIRST

GROCERIES HARDWARE

Ranchers will find our store well equipped to furnish them with the necessities and extras in all departments of the ranching business.

We Appreciate Your Business

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The Farmers Union

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Campbell, Cal.

Colored Crepe Tissue and shelf papers at the Press office.

Grand opening of the County Fair was given last evening. The big events will follow daily in rapid succession.

Beginning Monday, Sept. 16, I will teach music Mondays, Tuesdays and Fridays of each week in Campbell.

EMELYN BEATTIE.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray W. Olson and daughter, Esther, of San Francisco arrived yesterday for a week's visit with Mrs. Olson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Nelson, and family.

T. B. Bridges, manager of Healds Business College, of Oakland, and family, also Victor Boveau and wife, were down to visit their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Zion of Campbell on last Sunday.

Mrs. F. B. Langworthy, daughter of R. E. Dunphy left Saturday afternoon, for her Nebraska home after a seven months' visit, much improved in health.

Postmaster Waite reports a continual increase in Uncle Sam's postal department and the request for new boxes continues. This is an indication of a substantial increase in population.

Mrs. Harriet King of Grass Valley, and Mrs. Mary Gwyn of San Francisco, cousins of R. E. Dunphy spent a few days last week visiting with his family on Los Gatos road.

Mrs. Jas. Burns, while shopping in San Jose, Monday evening, was relieved of her purse and its contents by a needy (?) wayfarer, and now Jimmie is working overtime to make up the loss.

One of the best boosts for our town is the present demand for houses. Usually the demand lessens as the fruit season advances but the popularity of this section is so great that houses are not being built fast enough to supply the need.

Mr. W. Huntley departed Tuesday for Victoria, B. C., going by boat, for a visit with his son, Walter. He will also go into Alberta Province to visit his sons, Andrew and Tom. Mr. Huntley expects to be gone about two months.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Tawney departed Saturday for an extended visit back at the "old home" at Adel, Iowa. During their absence the agricultural duties on the ranch will be properly looked after by their son, Henry, a real "back to the land printer."

Dr. and Mrs. C. N. Cooper went to Seabright Monday where Mrs. Cooper will remain for a time enjoying the salt air. They were accompanied by Dr. Wells, Mrs. Cooper's cousin, who will remain with her.

Because of the busy season in the fruit work being still at its height, the Grammar School Board have changed the date of the opening of school to a week later. School will therefore begin in that department on Sept. 16.

S. G. Rodeck and family departed Monday for Petaluma making the trip in their new Mitchell. They expect to be away about a week while Mr. Rodeck renews acquaintances in his old home territory.

Prof. and Mrs. Cramer and son arrived from the east Tuesday evening and are temporarily located at the home of Mrs. Mary Campbell. Mrs. Cramer's mother, Mrs. Davidson, accompanied them and will make her home with them. They will occupy the Watson cottage.

Not to be out-done by other towns, Campbell has a full grown moving picture show. Wednesday the opening night the S. R. O. sign was hung out early and a large crowd patronized the second performance. The usual singing and music was given between the reels.

Mrs. A. B. Chamberlin who is now living in San Jose will leave Monday on a pleasure trip to Los Angeles. She will go to San Francisco to leave the boys with one of her sisters and will accompany the other sister on the trip.

Today Jupiter Pluvius is venting his spite on the prune growers with a genuine old time downpour. Hundreds of tons of prunes are on the ground or in boxes and a good soaking is not improving them. If however the rain does not continue tomorrow little material damage will have been done.

Prof. Carl Lanzer, violin maker and player, made the Press a pleasant call this morning. He is an interesting conversationalist and a musical enthusiast. He has issued a challenge to the violinists of the world to play in a contest at the Panama Pacific Exposition. Great things will be heard of him later. He is here in the valley looking for a place to locate.

The first regular meeting of the County Woman's Club will be held at the Library Building on Monday, Sept. 16, 1912.

By order of the President.

MAMIE M. SYKES, Secretary.

A head education paves the way to business success. The young man or young woman without a business training starts life under a tremendous handicap. Write for prospectus to Heald's San Jose Business College.

Will Pipe Gas to Campbell and Los Gatos

San Jose, Sept. 3.—John D. Kuster, manager of the Pacific Gas and Electric company, announces that the entire territory brought under the operation of his company by the recent purchase of the Los Gatos Ice, Gas and Electric company is to be made a portion of the San Jose district and operated exclusively by the local office. It is the intention of the company to make extensive improvements in the electrical department at once, and extend the same rates to the added territory as are enjoyed by patrons in this city. The improvements contemplated will necessitate the expenditure of a large sum of money, but the efforts in that direction will not be delayed longer than is required to prepare the plans and specifications and deliver the necessary material. It is anticipated that a high-pressure system will be installed, originating in San Jose, and the gas manufactured here piped to Campbell and Los Gatos. This will enable all the premises on the right-of-way to be supplied with a heating and lighting service, and this convenience will no doubt be appreciated by the country residents and cause the enhancement of property values. It is not likely, however, that the reduced rates will be adopted until such time as the proposed improvements are completed.

ELECTION DAY

The local primary election was a quiet affair, many not caring enough to vote. Returns from various precincts show the winners to be E. A. Hayes, for Congress; Frank H. Benson for State Senator; L. D. Bohnett, for Assemblyman from 44th district; D. R. Hayes, for Assemblyman from 45th; A. L. Hubbard, Supervisor, 2nd District; H. M. Ayer, Supervisor, 3rd District; F. E. Mitchell, Supervisor, 5th District.

The democratic nominees are J. B. Holohan, for Congress; Wm. Edgar for State Senator; Wm. Hines for Assemblyman from 44th District.

Delegates to the County Convention are: Republican, Geo. Whitney, and C. G. Ringe, Democrat; R. K. Thomas; Socialist, W. W. Dunham.

There were 111 Republican votes cast, 13 Democratic and 28 Socialist.

Sunnyside Notes

Rev. Mr. Atkinson came up Thursday to call on friends.

Mrs. Donaldson who has been sick all summer is able to be up part of the time.

Mrs. Atkinson and Mrs. Joacum who have been on the sick list are some better.

Rev. Bundy's son came over to visit his parents and preached at the Michael home Saturday evening.

Mr. Young, of Albion, Nebraska, a neighbor and close friend of Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson, came all the way from Los Angeles and Pasadena, where he had been visiting his father and brother to see his old friends before leaving for his home. It is needless to say his visit was greatly enjoyed.

Local Packers to Display Fruit

Arrangements have been completed between the San Jose Chamber of Commerce and the Campbell Farmers Union Packing Co. whereby the dried fruit display from this section of the valley will be made by the latter at the State Fair. This will give the visitors at the fair an opportunity to see the quality of the dried fruit produced and packed here and will be another feather in Campbell's hat as well as an ad for the packers.

More "Announcement"

The Campbell Drug and Stationery Store, having purchased the School-book Department of Putnam's business, announces the fact that you may know just where to call for BOOKS and GENERAL SUPPLIES. Quick Service—Right prices and Rebate tickets, given.

Work is Progressing

The work on the new packing house is steadily progressing and if continued at the present rate it will be ready sooner than expected. The three floors have been laid and part of the rafters erected.

Some of the machinery has been placed inside and the work of setting the boiler for the engine is partly done. When completed the plant will furnish work for a number of the girls and women of the town, as well as men.

C. H. WHITMAN Hardware and Plumbing

PAINTS PAINTS PAINTS

NOW is the time to PAINT. A full line of House, Roof and Barn Paints. Jap-a-Lac—Chi-Namel

COME IN AND GET PRICES CAMPBELL



EVER WELCOME

is our delicious soda. It is absolutely pure. Our fountains are fully charged and iced, and we flatter ourselves we can draw you the best drink that ever quenched your thirst. Cold, clear and sparkling with any of our luscious fruit flavors, our soda makes a nectar infinitely superior to any other.

KING'S PARLORS

Write to Heald's San Jose Business College for their new prospectus.

For Sale: A 150-egg Cyphers' incubator. Good as new and a reliable machine. No reasonable offer refused.

No. 50 Willard St. Near O'Connor Sanitarium.

Christian Science Services

In Odd Fellows' Hall every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Subject for Sept. 8—Man. Sunday School at 12:15. The public is cordially invited.

The Trouble With the Meat.

Stepping into a small restaurant, a grumpy old man demanded of the waiter a certain piece of meat he had in the show window.

"But," said the waiter, "we—"

"No buts," replied the old man. "You bring me what I ask for or I won't get anything here at all."

Rather than lose a customer, the waiter did as he was told and, getting the piece of meat, took it back to be cooked. After a long wait the meat was brought to the customer, who, instead of thanking the waiter, said, "Look here, young man, what is the matter with this meat?"

"Nothing is the matter with it, sir, except that the paint on it has formed a few blisters from the heat."

"Why, what do you mean by that?" asked the old man.

"Simply this," replied the waiter. "Those pieces of meat you saw in the window were not made to eat. They were made for advertising purposes, but you insisted, sir, upon having one of 'em."—Philadelphia Times.

Napoleon's Custodian at St. Helena.

Sir Hudson Lowe, the man appointed by England to be the custodian of the emperor, arrived at St. Helena on April 14, 1816. His appearance was not prepossessing. He was extraordinarily thin, with a stiff carriage. He had a long, bony face blotched with red and scanty hair of a dirty yellow color. His hollow eyes gleamed under thick reddish eyebrows, but were furtive and restless, never looking straight at any one save by stealth.

"That is a bad man," declared Napoleon when he had seen him. "His eye as he examined me was like a hyena's caught in a trap."

He really resembled this horrid, sly animal in its walk as well as in hair and eyes. He never sat down when he was talking, but swung about hesitatingly and with abrupt jerks.—Stokoe, "With Napoleon at St. Helena."

The Stork's Lazy House Building.

The most interesting sight in the Rotterdam zoo was the stork, whose nest is set high on a pinnacle of the buffalo house. He was building in the leisurely style of the British workman. He would negligently descend from the heavens with a stick. This he would lay on the fabric and then carefully perform his toilet, looking round and down all the time to see that every one else was busy. Whenever his eye lighted on a toddling child or a perambulator it visibly brightened. "My true work!" he seemed to say. "This nest building is mere bypaths of industry." After drinking and overlooking and congratulating himself thus for a few minutes he would stroll off over the rooftops for another stick. He was unquestionably a king of the garden.—Lucas in "A Wanderer in Holland."

Its Class.

"How do you like my new hat? Isn't it a darling? Only \$10!" exclaimed a delighted lady to her husband. "Great Scott! You said the hats could be bought at from \$250 up!" "Yes, dear; this is one of the ups!"

Where are Your Valuables?

Unless they are in a safe deposit vault, you'll probably have to stop a moment to think just where they are—or where they were the last time you saw them.

You've frequently looked in vain all through a trunk or desk for a valuable paper. Now haven't you?

When the fire comes, won't you feel better about it if all your valuable papers—including your fire insurance policy—are in our fire-proof vault?

Bring down your valuables and put them in today.

Boxes for rent from \$2.00 to \$8.00 per annum.

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Horse shoeing \$1.50 and \$2.00

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General Merchandise

Local and Personal

The Campbell Shoe Store for Up-to-date School Shoes.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Olds spent the week-end at Santa Cruz.

Mrs. J. D. Blaine and children are enjoying an outing at Capitola.

For Sale: Pears for canning purposes. Apply to Geo. E. Hyde & Co.

Russell Kennedy is confined to his home with a severe case of grippe.

The Ideal Practical Shoe for School Children at the Campbell Shoe Store.

Robt. Nelson, who has been working at the local depot, has been transferred by the company.

Miss Emelyn Beattie went to Sacramento yesterday to visit relatives and friends for a week.

Mr. Will Cutting and family, and Miss Elvora Carter, are enjoying a two weeks' outing in Big Basin.

Monday is Admission Day and another legal holiday for those institutions that observe all the festive days.

Mrs. Fred Woodbury and son arrived from Oakland yesterday to be the guest of Mrs. R. Alison over Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Campbell returned Friday from Capitola where she had been enjoying the sea breezes at her cottage.

Ralston Alison and Roy Archibald will enjoy a few days' outing and fishing beyond Skyland, leaving Saturday.

Paul Clark who has been driving a car on a two months' trip to Tahoe and intermediate points returned Tuesday.

Mrs. J. C. Lloyd and daughter, Bernice, returned Wednesday from their visit in Oregon and report a delight trip.

Mrs. Frank Duncan and family, and Dorett Gardner returned Saturday, from New Brighton, after a two weeks' outing on the beach.

Miss Mary and Ben Rodeck arrived home Saturday evening from their visit at Los Angeles with their sister, Mrs. C. H. Antrim.

Andrew Johnson who recently sold his ranch on Santa Clara road has purchased a lot on Sunnyside and is building himself a house.

F. S. Newcomb and Gilbert went to Mt. Hermon Wednesday to close their house for the season and attend to other interests.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Savage, on Thursday, Sept. 12th, will have been married forty-five years. They were married at Adrian, Mich.

Nick Dunphy of Stanford University with his classmate, Mr. Blodgett of Bakersfield, California, spent last Sunday with the home folks.

Mrs. E. C. Hurlbert expects to return to her home at Pacific Grove, Wednesday. She has been visiting relatives here for several weeks.

Mrs. Stoller and daughter, Essie, returned from Oakland, Thursday. Mrs. Stoller went as a delegate to the Coming Sunday School Convention.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Brundage and daughter went to Felton Saturday for a 10 days' camping trip but owing to the wet weather came home last evening.

Misses Charlotte Davis and Winnifred Brown Fablinger left Saturday for Turlock where they have accepted positions as teachers in the city schools.

Campbell Interurban Press

HARRY C. SMITH

Campbell - - - California

GOOD CULTURE OF POTATOES

Desirability of Planting Seed Deep in Soil—New Land Planted to Clover Is Best.

In growing potatoes, my pet idea is to plant the seed deep, so the crop will get all the moisture possible. Let the seed be at least 4 or 5 inches below the level of the soil in which the potatoes are planted, says a writer in the American Cultivator.

By all means set the seed in deep. We need not cover them full depth when planted, but leave the furrows to be filled in gradually during the subsequent cultivations. Do not hill the potatoes much; just round the earth about the vines sufficiently to keep the tubers well covered over. Soil suitable for potato growing must be well drained and when this has been done, either naturally or artificially, it is very important, this planting deeply so the roots will form well down deep in the moist, cool soil, which makes ideal conditions for the production of large tubers in abundance. This is the principle of so-called "trench culture" of potatoes. Happily, we can perform now nearly all the work of cultivation and harvesting by machines run by horsepower, thus doing away with the costly and tedious hand labor. In growing all crops we must cut down the expense of culture to the lowest possible mark.

In selecting soil for potato culture, new land or land recently in grass and clover affords ideal conditions for the growth of the potato. The second season after plowing up the grass or clover sod is much more suitable for potato culture than the first, as obviously we cannot plant the seed deep on a new tough sod, but a year or two, first in corn culture, will tame the sod so as to fit it admirably for the potato.

RIGHT TIME TO PLANT TREE

Work Should Be Done Just as Soon as New Growth Is About to Begin—Start With Season.

It may be said that the right time to plant any tree, root or shrub is just as the new growth is about to begin. It follows from this that the planting season may be prolonged if the tree or plant can be kept in a dormant condition. This is constantly done by keeping trees in a low temperature until two weeks after the natural planting time.

But there are other considerations, besides the convenience of the planter. A tree will make a better, healthier growth, if it starts with the season. The condition of the soil is more likely to be right then, than later. We are more certain of sufficient moisture, and just the proper amount of heat. Later there may be a lack of rain, and too much heat. And yet we sometimes have in the early part of the season too much rain, so that the soil is really not fit to work. It is too much like mortar. So it is sometimes necessary to hold trees waiting for the proper condition of soil. So it can be seen that the best general rule is to plant just before the new growth starts.

There is no harm done if the buds swell and open, and the leaves begin to expand, provided the weather is not too hot and dry. But it is preferable, because a little safer, to set them out say twenty-four hours before the buds open.

It goes without saying that trees may be successfully transplanted both earlier and later than the ideal time. It is done often.

Rape for Hogs.

Rape may be sown as late as the first of August and still make a lot of good pasture for hogs, says a writer in the National Stockman. It is a good thing to sow in the corn at the last cultivation, but owing to the fact that it winter-kills I should like to sow something else with it. I expect to seed down five acres of corn with the following mixture per acre: One bushel soy beans, four pounds of rape seed and one and one-half gallons of crimson clover. If for any reason I fail to get a stand I will drill in rye after the corn is siled.

Guinea as a Forager.

The guinea fowl is a great forager and destroys many insects that the hens will not touch. They do not scratch the garden, and, though not easily kept near the house, they make known the places where they lay by a peculiar noise, which enables one accustomed to them to find all the eggs they lay. They really cost almost nothing to raise, and when roosting near the house create an alarm should intruders make their appearance.

Cribbing Corn.

If you are a little doubtful as to the keeping qualities of the corn you first gather, put a load in one crib, then a load in another, allowing each load to air out well before being covered up by the next load. You will thus avoid heating and subsequent mold.

Grading Pig Stock.

To grade up your pig stock is as important as grading up the dairy cows. The most conservative course is to select the breed most popular in your vicinity and improve on the common individuals by the use of improved boars.

GOWNS FOR INDOORS

Highest Type of Sartorial Elegance in Their Construction.

Boudoir Toilettes. Whether the Negligee or the Teagown, Are Things of Grace and Beauty—Short or Long Matinees Worn.

NEW YORK.—For a quarter of a century past the teagown has steadily been growing in grace and beauty. Each season the special artists in that sartorial line, striving to outdo one another, turn out confections of such loveliness that few feminine economists can resist them. The woman of liberal dress allowance doesn't try to overcome their allure for herself. She simply buys here one and there several of the comfortable garments and only occasionally does she admit that she might have managed with a less number. In fact, the teagown in common with the simpler order of negligees, is the one type of garment not greatly affected by the vagaries of fashion. From season to season there are, to be sure, slight differences made in the sleeves and the trimmings, but the negligee that was the last cry 12 months ago, will look exceedingly smart after it has been cleaned and generally repaired.

Flowered chiffons are decidedly in the lead this summer as a teagown material. There is something really picturesque about the folds showing roses, daisies, violets, and the various familiar perennials in natural shades upon a white or creamy ground. When these patterns are blurred by a veiling of shadow or other all-over lace the effect is delightfully filmy and illusive. The princess slip of flowered chiffon veiled by an over-robe of lace undeniably makes the most bewitching of all the summer teagowns, but if these materials are a trifle too expensive for the would-be owner of such a model, she may produce practically the same effect by using figured and plain muslin. If she must have something which will endure indefinitely she is advised to test the wearing and laundering qualities of figured China silk and white cotton net.

Lines Held to the Figure. While each and every one of the new teagowns is so made that its wearer may temporarily eliminate her corset, none of the lines is actually voluminous. The straight and slender silhouette belonging to the ordinary frock is partially preserved in the negligee by a system of gathers placed a few inches above the normal waist line. But this fullness is so cleverly distributed that it is difficult to believe that some of the breadths are not sharply gored. In many cases the empire teagown model is built in one piece and shaped to the figure by tacking the garment on to a ribbon and silk lining, which also performs the duties of the brassiere.

Ruchings and platings play a leading role on some of the finest of the teagowns. Whether the materials selected are wholly or semi-transparent, the garments must needs be weighted in order to make it fall in below the knees and drag against the carpet as the skirt portion should do if it is to be really effective. Pinked and frayed ruchings of taffeta are put in several rows unless in their place are two-inch wide be-platted lengths of silk or satin. Either type of garnishing is at present more fashionable than the inset bands of lace and net, although these, too, are frequently used. But in that event the hem of the robe must be weighted with leads and these are almost certain to wear through the thin fabric.

Sashes Give Chic Appearance.

Sashes add a chic appearance to the boudoir toilettes of many sorts, but they are chiefly seen on the flowered chiffons and muslins or on the empire gowns, which look a bit complicated but are as easily gotten into as is the Cleopatra dress. The Egyptian robe is prettiest in a plain silk bordered about the neck and sleeves with a band of ribbon having an oriental pattern in gold or silver. The robe, which is drawn over the head after the manner of a football player's sweater, fastens over the shoulders. That is to say, the seams running from the throat to the arm-tops are hooked of lace after the robe has been adjusted.

Fichus of self material are frequently used to cover the figure from throat to waist line. They greatly simplify the matter of trimming that portion of the negligee and may be draped to become a figure of either slender or plump proportions. But they are always prettiest if the chosen fabric is chiffon, muslin or not, as the soft folds may be brought far over the sleeves and the edging of the one made to serve as a finish for the elbows of the other. A wide collar of lace or net or lawn is the prettiest of all the garnishings for a hot weather negligee and nearly always such an accessory may be placed out by adding a ruffle of contrasting sheer material or a band of coarse net covered with tiny ruchings of ribbon.

Length a Matter of Choice.

The short matinee is equally as fashionable as the long matinee and the choice of one should be governed by whether the figure looks best in a 24 or a 40 inch jacket. There is, however, this to be said in favor of the greater length, that with it a less elaborate petticoat will answer. And as the matinee negligee wearer generally expects to use various passe evening petticoats with the one jacket she would best seriously consider their conditions before purchasing a short boudoir jacket of lingerie and lace, or

flowered materials or of silk and ribbons.

Combing jackets are mere apologies for shoulder coverings. Nearly all of them are cut after the Egyptian manner in two pieces, including the elbow sleeves, but, instead of hooking or buttoning the shoulder openings, the neck is made wide enough to admit the head and the garment is allowed to shake itself into position. After the hair has been dressed, however, no risks are taken, and the ribbons tied into a big bow on the shoulders are loosened, thus making an opening that permits the garment to drop to the floor as does a petticoat. Even more scanty is the fichu combining jacket cut like an enormous shoulder cape with deeply pointed back and fronts. Under the arms the edges of this cape are tied together with broad ribbons and, to a certain extent, form sleeves. But the fichu negligee does not permit the same freedom of movement afforded by the Egyptian jacket. Nor is it so modest looking.

Latest Models the Prettiest.

Several changes are noted in the shaping of the kimonos of flowered silk, muslin or challie and the new cuts are undeniably an improvement upon the former models. Most of all marked is the treatment of the back form, which is now slightly gored from the neck to the hips. The straight cut front forms are gathered into a neck band which is a continuation of the one bordering the garment and the narrow straight sleeves are set into long shoulders and really cover the arms.

Glve silk lingerie has evidently come to remain indefinitely. And small wonder, for there seems to be no "wear out" to it. Moreover, it fits the figure as nothing in linen, batiste, crepe de chine or China silk can hope to do. Made on precisely the same lines as the lingerie garments in other materials and trimmed with hand embroidery or lace, it is exquisitely dainty and a real boon to the woman who



must economize on laundry, since it may be handbasin washed as readily as a pair of silk gloves.

Virtue of the "Mule."

Mules are fetching creations of brocade or figured silk, lined with plain satin, edged around their tops with ruchings of lace or ribbon and secured by bands of ribbon which wind about the insteps in sandal manner. They absolutely must match the color of the negligee, but obviously should be of a less perishable fabric.

Hand-embroidery in self-color borders a jacket matinee of white china silk which is modeled after the prevailing lines of the tailored cutaway with the exception of the under-arm seams which are straight instead of slightly curved. The wide, turned-over collar of all-over Valenciennes is edged with the same lace and fastens under a knot of white satin ribbon. Near the waist line, other ribbons starting from under the plating of chiffon edging the entire jacket, are loosely tied against a waistcoat of accordion-plated chiffon. The English cap of white satin ribbon entre deux with Valenciennes, is trimmed with lace and ribbon and the gored petticoat is of white charmeuse.

Use of the Lorgnette.

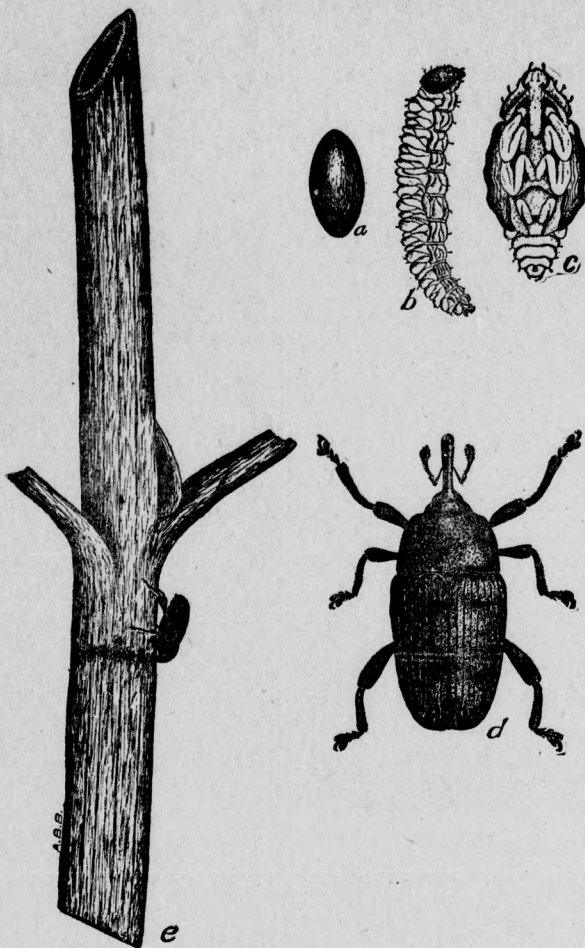
With the tailored summer suit of white mohair or serge the ultra-smart young woman is wearing a monocle lorgnette, which swings from a narrow black ribbon of grosgrain silk, upon which are tiny slides of gold. These small lorgnettes, which fold together like a single glass, give a smart and sophisticated suggestion to the costume, and as a lorgnette is never a cheap trinket—a suggestion of elegance also.

For the dainty and useful gown pictured, turquoise blue delaine is used. It has a big, prettily shaped collar of the material, edged with white Valenciennes lace and trimmed with two rows of insertion to match. The cuffs being also trimmed to match. A girle of white silk cord draws the gown in at waist; silk pom-poms trim the ends of girle.

Materials required: 5 yards delaine 40 inches wide, 6 yards insertion, 3½ yards lace.

GIRDLER ATTRACTS ATTENTION AS ENEMY OF THE GRAPEVINE

Plants Caused to Present Ragged Appearance on Account of Dead Tips Resulting From Attack of Insect—Has Been Found in Several States From Missouri to Pennsylvania.



The Grapevine Girdler. a, Egg; b, Larva; c, Pupa; d, Adult; e, Beetle Girdling the cane just below its egg-chamber. The upper one of the twin holes in the center of the cane contains the egg. All Greatly Enlarged.

(By FRED E. BROOKS, West Virginia Experiment Station.)

The grapevine girdler is an insect not often mentioned in entomological literature, probably for the reason that in the past it seems to have confined its attacks chiefly to the plant known as Virginia creeper or five-leaved ivy, *ampelopsis quinquefolia*, and has seemed, therefore, of but little economic importance. In this state it appears now to have developed a preference for the grape. In several localities I have seen grapevines presenting a ragged appearance on account of the dead tips resulting from the insect's attacks, but I have never been able to find either the beetle or evidences of its work on ampelopsis.

The species cannot now be regarded as a pest of very serious consequence, except in rare instances, but it has several times attracted attention as an enemy of the grape in this state during recent years, and heretofore but little has been known in regard to its habits.

The distribution of the species seems to be quite general throughout the eastern and mid-western sections of the United States. In 1862 Mr. C. V. Riley, in his first report on the noxious insects of Missouri, mentioned it as forming galls on the common creeper. At about the same time Mr. Benj. D. Walsh had specimens of the insect in his collection in Illinois, marked "Madarus ampelopsis." It was not until the year 1876 that a description of the beetle was published. In that year Dr. John L. LeConte described it in his work on the Rhynchophora of America, and gave to it the name which it still bears. LeConte gives its geographical distribution as "southern and western states." Since the description was published the species has received but infrequent and brief notice, but has been recorded as occurring in several states from Missouri to Pennsylvania.

The wound which the beetle makes in ovipositing causes the tip and terminal leaves on the young cane to drop over and die, and shortly afterward to fall from the vine. The egg is not carried to the ground with the prunings when they fall, but it remains in the vine, and the larva which develops therefrom feeds in the heart of the stump from which the leaves and tip were removed.

It is interesting to compare the methods of this insect with those of other species that girdle twigs or small branches in order to kill or partly kill the wood in which their eggs are laid and their larvae are to feed.

The "hickory twig-girdler," *Oncideres cingulata*, a "long-horned" beetle, lays its eggs in the branches of hickory and other trees and then girdles the branch below, by cutting a deep groove with its strong jaws so that the branch above dies and is frequently broken off by the wind. The "elm twig-girdler," *Ooberea ulmicola*, a beetle of the same family, attacks elm in a similar manner. The female cuts a deep groove around a twig so that it is easily broken off by the wind. Below the groove she cuts a slit in the bark and deposits an egg and then moves further down the twig and girdles it a second time, now merely cutting through the bark so as to deaden the part above. Another species of the same genus, known as the "black-berry cane-girdler," *Ooberea bimaculata*, cuts a double girdle and lays an egg between the two, in a similar manner, in the young canes of blackberry and raspberry. Still another "long-horned" beetle, the "oak-pruner," *Elaphidion villosum*, lays its eggs in the branches of oak and other trees but leaves the girdling to be done by its larvae. In this case the larva feeds in the heart of the twig until it is nearly full grown and then cuts the twig almost off at the lower end of its burrow. Immediately after the cut is made it retreats into the burrow above and waits for the wind to blow the twig to the ground, where it completes its transformation within the burrow.

The adult of the "raspberry cane-maggot," a two-winged fly of the genus *Phorbia*, lays its egg near the tips of young raspberry shoots. The larva which hatches enters the cane and after working its way downward for several inches it encircles the shoot several times, with a spiral groove made just beneath the bark, which kills the shoot above, and the larva feeds thereafter on the dead wood. The "currant stem-girdler," *Janus indiger*, a saw-fly, punctures the bark of currant bushes near the ends of growing tips with its saw-like ovipositor and lays an egg in the orifice. Just above the egg, it girdles the twig by making several deep cuts with its ovipositor so that the twig breaks over. The larva which develops from the egg feeds on the pith of the stump.

There are other species that operate in a similar manner, but the ones that have been mentioned will serve to show that the peculiar habit, in one form or another, is shared by insects belonging to widely separated groups. It is interesting that so many species, which in most respects do not resemble each other in the least and which represent at least three orders, have adopted some form of this peculiar way of providing for the safety and comfort of their progeny.

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ERADICATION OF THE GRASSHOPPER

Ohio Station Gives Formula for Making Poisoned Bran Mash for Use in the Gardens.

The Ohio station advises that for protecting gardens and limited areas from the attacks of grasshoppers, good results are usually obtained from using a poisoned bran mash, prepared as follows:

Stir together, while dry, two pounds of paris green and 25 pounds of bran, then moisten with water that has been sweetened with molasses or dissolved sugar, making a wet but not sloppy mash.

For plants set about three feet square, making a wet but not sloppy mash, use a tablespoonful near each plant, or the mash may be sown over the field broadcast. One treatment should not cost over \$1 per acre, labor not included. Keep the poultry away from the poison.

Moderate Litters.

It is really better to kill a few pigs at birth rather than compel the sow to raise so many. The pigs do not grow well and the sow gets poor.

THE SCRAP BOOK



Man Power and Coal Power.

Does any one realize the power of coal as a worker? A man was set to work to pump as hard as he could all day, and at the end of ten hours it was found that he had done just as much work as a little less than two ounces of coal could do, says Answers.

Taking all the energy put forth by a hard-working man during one whole year, the same amount of force would be furnished by thirty-six pounds of good coal, or say forty pounds of average coal.

We produce six tons a head of population, and this contains the energy of 336 men working for a whole year.

Of course even in our best engines the greater part of the working energy of coal is wasted. But even if only one-tenth is turned to account, one and a half hundredweight of coal is equal to a man working for 300 days of the year.

A horse can do as much work as ten men, but one and a quarter pounds of coal has as much working force as a horse expends in one day. So that a ton of coal, if we could use all its force, would do as much work as six horses working for a whole year.

The Supreme Court.

For the supreme court of the United States there is no exact precedent, either in the ancient or the modern times. In making the great Constitution, the "Fathers" availed themselves of all past knowledge and experience, but it was probably from the French publicist Montesquieu that they got their idea of the Supreme Court. In his book, "The Spirit of the Laws," Montesquieu, making a masterly analysis of all forms of government, used these words: "There is no liberty if the judicial power be not separated from the legislative and the executive." The framers of the Constitution knew Montesquieu's book well, and there is not any room for doubt about getting the idea of the Supreme Court from that source.

Perilous Ride.

Two sailors going from London to Glasgow had a perilous ride one recent night on buffers on the Scotch express. They concealed themselves at Euston, and got on the buffers of a passenger carriage. The train left Euston at midnight, and is timed to travel at a mile a minute, Crewe, a distance of 150 miles, being the first stop. When the express pulled up the men seemed terribly frightened, and more dead than alive. They said that the journey was piercingly cold. As they passed through three long tunnels the hot cinders emitted from the engine fire scorched them, while they were nearly suffocated by smoke. They presented a woeful appearance when taken into custody at Crewe charged with traveling without tickets.

The Rain.

About three-quarters of the rain which refreshes the continents of the earth is due to the condensation of the vapors rising from the soil and not to those coming from the oceans.

Elaborate estimates, based on all available data as presented in Germany, show that the annual rainfall for the entire globe is equivalent to a layer of water enveloping the earth to a depth of about three feet. The quantity of rain water and melted snow falling in a year is put at 11,000 cubic miles. More than two-thirds of this fall upon the sea. South America is, it is said, the only one of the continents on which the annual rainfall on land exceeds that on the surface of the sea.

Helen's Age.

Marriage was certainly not always contracted at an early age in ancient or classical days. We cannot recall an instance of a Biblical woman being married young. The glory of the classical age around which so many famous romances gather, Helen of Troy, the beautiful wonder of her time, was forty-seven when she married Menelaus, fifty when she eloped, or was abducted by the youth Paris, and over sixty when she re-captured Menelaus by her beauty and induced him to take her back. This was in a land where women now grow old soon. Yet none of the ancient Greek writers seem to have thought the story remarkable or account of her age.

Rhodes.

Rhodes, recently brought to the public notice by the Italian attack, is said to have been peopled from Crete as early as B. C. 916. Rhodes, its chief city, was built about B. C. 420, and had its most flourishing time from 350 to 200 B. C., after which it began to decline. It was at Rhodes that the famous Colossus stood, for a long time one of the "Seven Wonders" of the world. The island and city are replete with history, especially in connection with the celebrated orders of knights, chief among which were the Hospitalers and the Knights of St. John. It fell into the hands of the Turks about 1522.

Nervous? Thin? Pale?

Are you easily tired, lack your usual vigor and strength? Then your digestion must be poor, your blood must be thin, your nerves must be weak. You need a strong tonic. You need Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the only Sarsaparilla entirely free from alcohol. We believe your doctor will endorse these statements. Ask and find out.

If you think constipation is of trifling consequence, just ask your doctor. He will disabuse you of that notion in short order. "Correct it at once!" he will say. Then ask him about Ayer's Pills. A mild liver pill, all vegetable.

Made by the J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

The Smoke Inspector.

A Chicago politician imported his cousin from the old country and had him appointed a smoke inspector. This was in the old days. He was turned loose to inspect without any instructions whatever, and this is the report he rendered at the end of the first month: "I certify that I have inspected the smoke of this city for the last thirty days. I find plenty of smoke and apparently of good quality. Respectfully submitted."—*Courier Journal*.

It Cures While You Walk.

Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callus, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

And There They Stop.

"The city fathers provide soap and water for the slums, in the form of excellent schools, kindergartens, and branch libraries. And there they stop, at the curbstone of the people's life. They cleanse and discipline the children's minds, but their bodies they pitch into the gutter."—*Mary Antin*.

Wanted Relief.

In one of the West Philadelphia hospitals a woman patient in the ward was groaning with pain. At last she called to the nurse: "O nurse, I am suffering so much; I can't stand it. Won't you please give me an epidemic?"

Daily Thought.

He who loves is in the right.—*Schiller*.

The Occupations of Kings.

Thus Nero went up and down Greece and challenged the fiddlers at their trade. Aeropus, a Macedonian king, made lanterns; Haracattus, the king of Parthia, was a mole catcher, and Blantes, the Lydian, filed needles.—*Jeremy Taylor*.

Test of Nerve.

"Colonel," asked the beautiful girl, "when was the most trying moment of your life?" "It was when I went to my wife's father for the purpose of asking him to let me have her. He was very deaf, and I had to explain the matter before twenty clerks."

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

The Supreme Test.

"Job was supposed to be a most patient man," remarked the Observer of Events and Things, "but we never heard of any one seeing him trying to get a lively eel off a fishhook."—*Yonkers Statesman*.

Morality Without Religion.

Morality without religion is only a kind of dead reckoning—an endeavor to find our place on a cloudy sea by measuring the distance we have run, but without any observation of the heavenly bodies.—*Longfellow*.

Child's Birthright.

A child in any station of life should have the unspeakable heritage of being able to look back in after life on a home of happiness and joy.

Word and Deed.

"My dear girl," said her mother-in-law, "any woman would be satisfied with what John says he gives you." "So would I."—*Puck*.

The Land of Cotton.

The United States is responsible for two-thirds of the cotton crop of the world.

Classified Advertising

REAL ESTATE

STOCK, GRAIN, FRUIT RANCHES FOR SALE AND Exchange. Write O. D. Ashbaugh, Paso Robles, Calif.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

PATENTS that protect are procured through F. A. CIPIC, QUART PATENT AGENCY, Inc., Savings and Loan building, Stockton, California.

TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES

All makes of typewriters sold, rented and repaired. Smith Premier, \$35.00. New and second-hand Stewarts Visible. Country orders solicited. The Typewriter, Inc., 225 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER

S. F. N. U. No. 36, 1912

Corner for the Juniors

PLIMSOLL'S MARK ON SHIPS

Peculiar Characters on Side of British Vessels Determine Weight of Her Cargo.

Perhaps you have often heard of man's making his mark in the world, but what do you think of a man that left his mark on every British ship that sails the seas?

If you are observant you may have noticed in passing some of the freight steamers a peculiar mark on the side, close to the water, something like the letters O. E. This mark is usually about the middle of the boat, and is white or yellow on a dark background.

In the old days many merchant ships were lost through overloading and a British member of parliament, Samuel Plimsoll, who sympathized with the poor sailors that had to risk their lives on these ships while the greedy owners stayed safely at home, worked and worked until he got a law passed that obliged every cargo carrying vessel to carry a mark on its side, showing the depth to which she might safely be loaded.

The five marks on the figure to the right, which looks like a letter E, indicate the loading depths for different places and seasons. The top line, turned to the left, is for fresh water. The top line to the right is for the Indian ocean. The next below is for



Plimsoll's Mark.

the summer season anywhere. The one below that is for winter and the lowest of all is for the north Atlantic in winter, as that is considered the most dangerous of all the oceans traveled by cargo carrying ships.

LITTLE TRICK OF INTEREST

One May See Through His Hand by Using Piece of Paper Rolled Up in Form of Tube.

Here is something that is very easy to try and that is bound to interest everyone you show it to. Take a piece of paper and roll it up into a



Seeing Through Hand.

tube about three-quarters of an inch in diameter. Hold this in your right hand and place one end of it close up to your right eye. Place on the table about three feet from you any small object, such as a coin. Now open your left hand and place it with the palm facing you, against the left side of the paper tube, about midway of its length. Keeping both eyes open, now you will appear to see through this hand in fact, there will apparently be a hole right through it, through which you will see the coin.

Evenly Matched.

A boy sat on a rail fence inclosing a cornfield. A city chap passing said:

"Your corn looks kind of yellow, Bub."

"Yep, that's the kind we planted," said Bub.

"It doesn't look as if you would get more than half a crop," observed the city chap.

"None; we don't expect to. Landlord gets the other half," retorted the youngster.

The stranger hesitated a moment and then ventured:

"You are not very far from a foolish fellow, are you, Bub?"

"None, not more'n ten feet," said the boy—and the city chap passed on.

Colors One Cannot See.

Perhaps you know that there is no such thing as color in the objects you look at. Some process in the brain transforms the waves of light that come from different things into what are called colors. When there is no light you see no colors and a red rose is the same shade as a green tree.

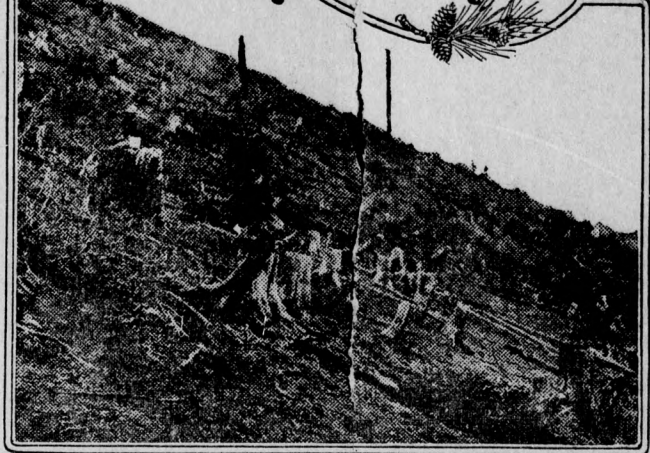
At present people can distinguish seven colors in the rainbow, but scientists say there are others beyond those we see which the human eye cannot see yet. They have proved that some insects, such as ants, can see rays of light beyond the violet, just as it has been shown that there are animals that can hear sounds which are too fine for human ears to detect.

The Maid and Her Apples.

Three boys met a servant maid carrying apples to the market. The first took half what she had, but returned to her; the second took one-third, but returned two; and the third took away half those she had left, but returned her one. She had then twelve apples left—how many had she at first?

Answer.—Forty.

Re-forest Slopes of Pike's Peak



WHERE SEEDLINGS WERE PLANTED

EVERY day was Arbor Day high up on the slopes of Pike's Peak last spring. Government forestry officials replanted a vast area, which was fire-swept more than 50 years ago. Hundreds of thousands of pine seed and young trees were planted on barren slopes, marking the first important step toward reforesting the entire Rocky Mountain Range—or so much thereof as is included in the National Forests. With the denuded areas on the slopes of the Rockies covered with a sturdy growth of young trees, the snowfall in the mountains will be much slower in melting. This will hold back the waters which now rush to the Mississippi Valley from the Rocky Mountain watershed in April and May. These late floods have done the most damage this season, as their addition to streams already bank full has proved too great a strain for levees to bear.

A force of more than 50 men were employed in the Pike's Peak region for several weeks, planting seed or young trees, according to the demands of the situation. The area that is being reclaimed is typical of millions of acres of once heavily wooded land in the National Forests. After being swept by fire, many years ago, the reseeded process of nature has proved very slow, and the land has become more barren every year. The soil has been washed down the mountainside by rains, until in many places only rocks are to be seen where once there was a goodly covering of earth. Charred and rotting trunks of trees are to be seen on every hand, and nothing could be more desolate or hopeless than these scarred mountain slopes.

The campaign against desolation has been waged ardently. No point has been overlooked by the forestry experts in carrying on the battle. If snow fell, the planters were set to work broadcasting seed in certain parts of the plantation, where such a method of planting seemed most advisable. Broadcasting on the snow is one of the most effective methods of planting under certain conditions, and most of such work is done on horseback, as the seed, cast from a great height, will imbed itself deeply in the snow and is not likely to be blown away.

Requires Great Care.

Every day a thin line of skirmishers climbed up and down the rockiest slopes, each man carrying a bagful of seed at his side and a small pick in his hand. A hole was dug, with one blow of the instrument, and a seed inserted in the shallow covering of the soil, or in the earth-filled crevice between two stones. The men always work in a line and become so expert at this method of planting that they climb up and down the mountainsides in almost perfect formation, and with incredible rapidity, planting as they go.

In another part of the plantation, where it had been decided that seed-planting was not best, another line of skirmishers planted young trees. In these places the resources of the Forestry Department were called upon. The Pike National Forest has a splendid nursery of several hundred acres in the foothills at Monument, Col., where hundreds of thousands of young trees are being reared for planting purposes. From the Monument nursery the young trees were shipped in crates, with their roots carefully protected. The roots for a year-old or 2-year-old pine are so sensitive that contact with the air for a few seconds will spoil them. Wet moss is used for keeping the roots protected from the air, and in this way the young trees arrive for planting. Though they are only a few inches high, their vitality is something amazing, and there is less loss from planting by this method than any other.

Generally the crates of young trees were replanted, close to the scene of operations, in some gully where they kept damp. As they were wanted they were repacked into wire baskets, which were slung across the shoulders of carriers. These carriers took the trees to the planters, who were busy with their mattocks. The carriers passed up and down the line of planters. As each hole was dug a tree was quickly thrust in to avoid the contact of air with the roots, and a couple of sticks or stones placed beside the young pine to shelter it from the wind until it becomes firmly rooted in its new home.

The general attitude of the Western public may be summed up in the words of a grizzled old prospector, who, on seeing a line of tree planters at work on the Cascade plantation in the Pike's Peak region, exclaimed: "Well, it looks doggone good to see somebody traveling through these hills building things up instead of cutting down and destroying!"

Bare and Forbidding.

The work of reforesting the Pike's Peak region is in charge of Forest Supervisor C. W. Fitzgerald and Forest Expert H. G. Reinisch. Both are young men, but have made notable names for themselves in forestry work in this country. Mr. Fitzgerald spends much of this time in the saddle, looking after affairs in the Pike National Forest, a domain of 1,300,000 acres. Mr. Reinisch has had experience in forestry in Germany as well as in this country, and is an authority on sowing and planting.

"These trees are my children," said the young German enthusiastically, as he watched the planters at work. "I have 350,000 of them growing now, and in ten years you will never recognize these mountain slopes. Things could not be more bare and forbidding than they are today. They would get worse, as the natural re-seeding process seems to be very slow here, but once let our young trees get a start, and things will be vastly different. See that slope across there?" he continued, pointing across to a hill, the upper part of which seemed solid granite. "We have planted only on the lower part of that slope, where there is more soil. But in time, when our trees have grown, the winds will blow the seeds to the upper slopes, and the hill will be covered with trees to the very top. That is our main object—to assist nature in her work."

"We are planting western yellow pine and Douglas fir here. The yellow pine does well on the dry, sunny slopes, and the Douglas fir is planted on the more shaded slopes, as that tree requires more moisture. But there are many questions to be determined before planting—questions of the timber that will prove the most salable and the most accessible. As a general rule we follow the footsteps of nature as closely as possible in planting, but sometimes the timber that nature has planted on a slope will not prove merchantable so something else is substituted."

Your children can hardly be expected to know when you are strung up. Their spirits are high, and when all is normal you join in their fun. Then suddenly they become unbearable. Really it is not their fault that you see their antics out of focus, as it were. Instead of snapping at them, it would be far wiser to explain and enlist their sympathy. Tell them you think that you may be unreasonably cross if they are much with you, for you are not feeling well. Train your daughter to minister to you when the strain of household worries makes you feel as though you must break down.

Bring up your boys to sympathize and understand that you do not mean to be cross and only want them to keep out of your way till your nerves have had the opportunity to calm down.

Try to take a little rest-cure when you feel "jumpy" and "snappy" over trifles. Recline upon your bed in a darkened room, indulge in a little nap, if possible, and things will look brighter when you emerge from your solitude. At the same time battle with a strong will against seeing things out of proportion.—*Exchange*.

Girls Take the Lead.
Judging by the facts, women are pretty fully in possession of formal education. If we examine this monopoly a little more carefully we shall find that while in the kindergarten and in the elementary schools boys furnish 51 per cent of the enrollment, simply because more boys are born in civilized communities than girls, as soon as we reach the high schools girls increasingly take the lead.

Has 152 Living Descendants.
Henry Smallwood, aged 91, formerly employed as a chairmaker of High Wycombe, has 152 descendants living, including ninety-three great-grandchildren and seven great-great-grandchildren. He has a brother aged 92, and a sister aged 80. A son, a grandson, a great-grandson and a great-great-grandson are all named Henry.—*London Daily Mail*.

His "American Name."
A small Italian boy, after due attendance upon the public school, asked his teacher if he might not change his name and have, instead of his true patronymic, "a Merican name." "What name would you like?" asked the teacher. Proudly the lad produced a scrap of paper on which was written—"Patrick Dennis McCarthy."

Her Business Instinct.
Three-year-old Eleanor was given a dime as a reward for docility in taking a dose of medicine. The next day her elder brother offered her a nickel to pick up a basket of chips in his place. "Hm!" refused Eleanor, "I can make more than that taking castor oil."

Inventor of the Telephone.
In 1861 Philip Reis showed the principle of the telephone, and was able to transmit musical sounds and even words. Alexander Graham Bell perfected the inadequate apparatus of Reis, exhibiting his work in 1876, and put the discovery at the service of everybody.

Why Is This?
When a woman misses a street car she laughs. When a man does the same thing he scowls. Why is this? Are women gamblers losers than men?

The Writer Who Does Most.
That writer does the most who gives his reader the most knowledge and takes from him the least time.—*C. C. Colton*.

No Exaggeration.
"Speed?" retorted the demonstrator, when Jinks asked if the car was going fast. "Speed? Why, let me tell you something. If you started out in a gale of wind blowing sixty miles an hour, and goin' with it, this car's so fast it'll blow it in your face."—*Harper's Weekly*.

A Success.
"Was your chafing dish party a success?" "Great! We spoiled all the food early in the evening, and then went to a regular restaurant."

Explicit Distinction.
"You will open the convention with prayer?" "Yes," replied the chaplain. "But, of course, you will bear in mind that it is a prayer and not prophecy."

Stray Dogs in London.
About three thousand stray dogs are gathered up each month by the London police.

Keeping Friends.
Not to need your friends is probably the best way to keep them.—*Atchison Globe*.

SIGNS OF NERVE TROUBLE

Disposition to Make Much of Little Things Means That System is Out of Gear.

When the system is strained other people's faults and failings are magnified by the unfortunate person who sees everything out of proportion. A trivial mistake or stupidity on the part of a maid causes such a tumult in the breast of her nervous mistress that it appears a terrible disaster. Self-control is lost, high words are exchanged, and notice is probably given. When the fit of nerves has passed things again resume their right proportion, but the mischief is done, and then matters cannot be readjusted.

Your children can hardly be expected to know when you are strung up. Their spirits are high, and when all is normal you join in their fun. Then suddenly they become unbearable. Really it is not their fault that you see their antics out of focus, as it were. Instead of snapping at them, it would be far wiser to explain and enlist their sympathy. Tell them you think that you may be unreasonably cross if they are much with you, for you are not feeling well. Train your daughter to minister to you when the strain of household worries makes you feel as though you must break down.

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DANGER PERIOD OF WOMAN'S LIFE FROM 45 to 50

Interesting Experience of Two Women—Their Statements Worth Reading.

Asheville, N. C.—"I suffered for years with female trouble while going through the Change of Life. I tried a local physician for a couple of years without any substantial benefit. Finally after repeated suggestions to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I quit my physician and commenced using it with the happiest results. I am today practically a well woman and anxious to contribute my mite towards inducing others to try your great medicine, as I am fully persuaded that it will cure the ailments from which I suffered if given a fair chance."

"If you think this letter will contribute anything towards further introducing your medicines to afflicted women who are passing through this trying period, it is with great pleasure I consent to its publication."—*Mrs. JULIA A. MOORE, 17 East St., Asheville, N. C.*

The Case of Mrs. Kirlin.
Circleville, Ohio.—"I can truthfully say that I never had anything do me so much good during Change of Life as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. "Before I had taken one half a bottle of it I began to feel better, and I have continued taking it. My health is better than it has been for several years. If all women would take it they would escape untold pain and misery at this time of life."—*Mrs. ALICE KIRLIN, 358 W. Mill St., Circleville, Ohio.*

The Change of Life is one of the most critical periods of a woman's existence. At such times women may rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

There's Music in Everything.
And sure there is music even in the beauty and the silent note which Cupid strikes, far sweeter than the sound of an instrument; for there is music wherever there is harmony, order or proportion; and thus far we may maintain the music of the spheres.—*Sir Thomas Browne*.

There Was a Reason.
"It's all very well for you to preach economy," said his wife, "but I notice whenever I cut down expenses that you smoke better cigars and spend more money for your own pleasure than at any other time." "Well, confound it! What do you suppose I want you to economize for, anyway?"

To a Finish.
Poet (to his wife)—"Now, let's have a race and see whether you finish your cake first or I my sonnet."—*Fliegende Blaetter*.

Only Expert Teacher.
Only the man who can excite the interest and curiosity of his pupil can be called an expert teacher.

Uncle Pennywise Says:
You can't make bricks without straw; and some people seem to think this also applies to cigars.

Origin of Fire Insurance.
Fire insurance is said to have originated after the great fire of London in 1666.

Pettit's Eye Salve QUICK RELIEF SORE EYES

This Chair Awaits You!

In the business world there is plenty of room at the top. The responsible and high salaried positions are the hardest to fill. The thorough training that we give you will start you right for the top. Write for courses and terms.

SAN FRANCISCO BUSINESS COLLEGE
908 Market St., opposite Fifth, S. F.

Mexican Mustang Liniment

FOR RHEUMATISM.
Mrs. Olive Huntington, Norton, Ore., says: "I consider your Mexican Mustang Liniment the best of liniments. I have used it for different ailments and it always gave satisfactory results. It is especially good in cases of inflammatory Rheumatism and all forms of lameness."

25c. 50c. \$1 a bottle at Drug & Gen'l Stores

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 AND \$5.00 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Boys all wear W. L. Douglas \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 School Shoes. Best in the world. W. L. Douglas makes and sells more \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world because they look better, fit better, and wear longer than ordinary shoes.

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CAMPBELL INTERURBAN PRESS

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Campbell Churches

Methodist Episcopal—Class Meeting at 10 a. m. Preaching, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 9:45. Epworth League, 6:30. Prayer Meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
JOHN F. WILSON, Pastor.
Congregational—Preaching, 11 a. m., 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 9:45. Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Mid-week service, Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Woman's Guild meetings, second and fourth Thursdays of the month. Woman's Missionary meeting, first Monday.
GEO. E. ATKINSON, Pastor.
Christian Science Society—Services in I. O. O. F. Hall 11 a. m. Sunday School 12:15. Testimony meeting last Wednesday of every month 7:30 p. m.

SOCIETIES.

Masonic Notice
Charity Lodge, No. 362, F. & A. M., Campbell, Cal. Stated meetings held on the second Monday of each month.
L. D. Bohnett, Master.
James Fablinger, Secretary.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows
Morning Light Lodge, No. 42, meets every Thursday evening in Odd Fellows Hall. Sojourning brothers are cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings.
J. H. GALLANT, Noble Grand.
B. C. Merrill, Secretary.

Petrons of Husbandry
Orchard City Grange, No. 333, meets on the second and fourth Tuesday evenings at the Odd Fellows Hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend.
H. G. Keesling, Worthy Master.
Mrs. Edna Keesling, Worthy Secretary.

Fraternit Aid Association
Palm Leaf Council, No. 560, meets on the second and fourth Saturday evenings at Odd Fellows Hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend.
W. R. COUPELAND, President.
Mrs. S. J. Brandenburg, Secretary.

JOHN F. DUNCAN
Notary Public
Office: Bank of Campbell

DR. W. I. MERRILL
Physician and Surgeon
Office Formerly Occupied by Dr. Cooner
Office Hours
1 to 4 and 7 to 8
Holidays and Sundays
12 to 1
Office and Residence
Phone 29 R

DR. T. L. BLANCHARD
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Phone, Red 311

L. D. BOHNETT
Attorney and Counselor
313-314 Bank of San Jose Building.
Phone, 2239
Residence, 809 Dolman Ave., Phone, S. J. 5735

DR. P. C. HARTMAN
Dentist
Graduate Dental Department of the University of California
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Res. San Jose 5157

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The wagons of the
California Cleaning and Dyeing Works
call regularly Tuesday and Friday of each week at the homes of Campbell for work. Prompt delivery.

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Leave orders at
The Campbell Bakery
Wm. Beattie, Agent
Works at
387 W. Santa Clara St., San Jose

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING
A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Bean Spray Pump Co. is hereby called for Tuesday afternoon, September 24th, 1912 at 2 o'clock, in the office of the Corporation at 217 West Julian Street, San Jose, California, for the purpose of voting on the proposition of increasing the Capital Stock to Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00), and for acting on such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
J. D. CRUMMEY, Secretary.

CERTIFICATE OF INDIVIDUAL DOING BUSINESS UNDER FICTITIOUS NAME

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That I, the undersigned, Curt Roemer, do hereby certify and declare that I am transacting business in the State of California under a fictitious name, to-wit:—under the name of "FARMERS UNION OF LOS GATOS", and that under such fictitious name I transact a general merchandise business on Santa Cruz Avenue in the Town of Los Gatos, Santa Clara County, that my name in full is Curt Roemer, and that my residence is in Montclair, Santa Clara County, California.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 24th day of June, 1912.
CURT ROEMER,
STATE OF CALIFORNIA,) S.S.
County of Santa Clara
On this 24th day of June, A. D. 1912, before me, Will M. Beggs, a Notary Public in and for the said County of Santa Clara, State of California, residing therein, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared Curt Roemer, known to me to be the person described in, whose name is subscribed to, and who executed the within instrument, and he duly acknowledged to me that he executed the same.
WITNESS my hand and Official Seal, at my office in said County of Santa Clara, the day and year in this certificate first above written.
WILL M. BEGGS,
Notary Public in and for the County of Santa Clara, State of California.
Filed June 24, 1912.
HENRY A. PEISTER, Clerk.
BY ARCHER BOWDEN.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate of Edward Hatt, Deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the estate of Edward Hatt, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this Notice, to the said administrator at the office of L. D. Bohnett, Rooms 313 and 314 Bank of San Jose Bldg., in the City of San Jose, California, the same being the place for the transaction of all business pertaining to said estate.
San Jose, this 26th day of July, A. D. 1912.
ELWOOD HATT,
Administrator.
L. D. BOHNETT,
Attorney for Administrator.

The Southern Pacific has under consideration the building of a four track electric line from San Jose to San Francisco, two tracks for fast through cars and two for local business, the service and cars to be the best in the State, the commutation rates to be lower than those now in effect on the Southern Pacific on the Peninsula. New cars have been ordered for the San Jose city service; also for the present lines Los Gatos to San Jose and San Jose to Palo Alto. The Southern Pacific is arranging to care for all the travel coming its way—even during the big 1915 Fair. Los Gatos is connected with the improvements to be made.

Stopping a Steamship.
M. Bertin, chief engineer of naval construction in the French navy, figured out from elaborate calculations in how short a distance a steamship can stop. He demonstrates that a 50,000-ton transatlantic liner, going twenty-nine knots an hour, simply by stopping the engines will come to a stop in one hour and thirteen minutes and will in that time have traveled 4.78 statute miles. The same vessel with reciprocating engines, if these be reversed, will stop in twice its own length and if the engines be turbines in four times its own length. These theoretical calculations are verified by actual experiment. The French minister of marine made the test with some torpedo boats and has on several occasions stopped one by reversing its engine to 60.6 yards and when the engines were of the turbine type in 273.4 yards.—New York World.

WHAT with heat prostrations and deaths in Chicago, floods and deaths in Pennsylvania, drouths in the middle states, and blizzards yet to come in the northern states, we are more convinced that we're living in about the best place in the land. If you don't think so, move on and let some one else have your bunk.

JOTTINGS

Snow fell in France the other night, showing that the Gallic republic is after Michigan's record.
The late Emperor of Japan sometimes wrote as many as 50 poems a day, but then he never had to worry about the high cost of 2-cent stamps.
Chicago's educated burglar now claims to be insane. That's what they all say.
When life insurance companies can afford \$14,000,000 skyscrapers we need no vital statistics to prove that Americans are the healthiest race on earth.
Uncle Joe kicked 4 feet 4 inches at a kicking party. He can kick better than that at another party we know of.
Mr. Taft evidently believes that the veto power was bestowed for a wise and practical purpose and should not be allowed to drift into disuse.
Sad is the lot of the weather man. When in response to a mighty demand he turns off the heat he gets a swat from the farmers.

Woodrow Wilson was born in Virginia but he was incorporated in New Jersey.

The indications are that New York is going to enjoy the most complete cleaning up in its history. The people are back of the movement this time.
Women are entitled to their little laugh when they see the men examining the styles in men's fall hats.
After District Attorney Whitman has located the graft it may make it easier for the cops to collect it.
In suppressing gambling on the Atlantic liners the authorities should not overlook the skippers who take chances with icebergs.

County Fair
San Jose, September 5: Owners of strings of horses now competing on the Grand Circuit expect to make some new records during the four days racing program which begins here Tuesday under the direction of the Santa Clara County Fair management, according to advices received today from Salem, Oregon where a grand circuit meeting is now in progress.

Some of the owners of the harness race horses write, that their horses will go after the crown of the great King of Harness Horses, the world's best stallion, Dan Patch. Their stables have been doing great work in the northwest and the horsemen claim that better time will be possible here on account of the track's banking and the fact that it has attained the reputation of having the fastest running surface in America. In order to give the grand circuit horses every chance, no auto or motorcycle races will be run on it until after the grand circuit meeting. Critics who have been watching the work of preparing for the races declare that the track is now faster than it has ever been in its history.
If one of the horses at the meet exceeds Dan Patch's time it will have won the world's crown. Here are a few of the marks Dan Patch has set up for the future generations of harness horses to shoot at:
Mile.....1:55.
Half-Mile.....:56.
Mile to Wagon.....1:57 1/4.
Unpaced.....1:58
High Wheels Mile.....2:04 3/4.
Two Miles.....4:17
Upwards of two hundred starters many of them the world's fastest horses will compete in the races in connection with the County fair. Some of the keenest competition in harness racing ever seen on a California track is expected. Many of the Grand Circuit horses will leave Salem, Oregon, the last of the present week coming direct to San Jose. A number will go from here to the State Fair at Sacramento. Cash prizes aggregating \$8,800 are offered for the grand Circuit races, and there will be several hundred dollars in beautiful silver trophies, which are now being shown in San Francisco.

Feminine Economy.
Mrs. Knicker—the lobster she ate cost her a hundred dollars in doctor's bills. Mrs. Bocker—And she only ate it to keep it from going to waste.—Harper's Bazar.

No Practical Knowledge.
Sunday School Teacher—Johnny, what can you tell me about Ham? Little Johnny—Nothin', teacher; I'm a vegetarian.—Exchange.

One Thousand New Refrigerator Cars

One thousand new refrigerator cars, equipped with collapsible tanks with a capacity of 11,000 pounds of ice, will soon be delivered to the Pacific Fruit Express Company, a subsidiary of the Southern Pacific Company. The collapsible tanks will enable the company to use the cars for ordinary freight during the periods that the cars are not required for perishables. The first installment of these new cars will be started westward within another month and they will immediately go into service.
This order of 1000 new cars is an increase of ten per cent. and makes the total refrigerator equipment of this company 11,000 cars. The latest refrigeration ideas have been adopted in the building of the cars and a most effective insulation will line the interiors. Five years ago the Pacific Fruit Express Company had 6600 of these cars, but the growing fruit and produce business of California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho and other Pacific Coast states has caused nearly a thousand additional cars to be purchased annually.
The equipment of this character owned by the Pacific Fruit Express Company represents an outlay of more than \$15,000,000. This new order will total nearly a million and a half dollars, at an approximate cost of \$1400. The unceasing development of the west's horticultural and agricultural resources and the transformation of deserts into green orchards and fields creates the demand for more of these cars each year.

Apple Show

Watsonville. George E. Rowe of Grand Rapids, Michigan, C. J. Sinsel of Boise City, Idaho, and J. L. Duhias of Pullman, Washington, have been selected as the official judges of exhibits at the California Apple Show, which is to be held at Watsonville from October 7th to 12th. These three judges officiated in a like capacity at last year's Show and gave general satisfaction. Mr. Rowe is one of the leading growers and shippers of Idaho and Mr. Dumas is past president of the Washington State Agricultural Society and before retiring from active life was one of the leading fruit experts of the Northwest. Harry Perkins of San Francisco and San Bernardino is the general manager of the Show. Mr. Perkins has been manager of the National Orange Show at San Bernardino for the past two years, and has been officially connected with such coast Shows as the California State Fair, the Seattle Potlatch, the National Apple Exposition at Spokane and other Shows.

THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY

Since the beginning of the oil industry in the United States over two and a half billion barrels have been produced, and the total value of the oil, reckoned in the crudest condition at the mouth of the well, is over two billion dollars. More than half of this oil has come from New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio, and all has been produced in two years over half a century. In the first half of this period nearly the entire product came from the eastern fields, but lately the declining production of the Eastern States has been more than compensated by the enormous output in the West, so that of the total product of the United States 972,429,805 barrels have been produced west of Mississippi River, and at this time the Midcontinent and California fields are the controlling influences in the oil production of this country. If a line is drawn across Ohio separating its eastern oil areas from the Lima area and the Lima oils are included in the western production then the West already exceeds the East in the total produced.
The Southern Pacific Co. uses over 1,200 oil-burning locomotives, the Santa Fe over 800; the Northern Pacific 20, and the Great Northern 115.

California Inventors

The following patents were just issued to California clients reported by D. SWIFT & CO., Patent Lawyers, Washington, D. C., who will furnish copies of any patent for ten cents apiece to our readers.
John Brown, Tulare, Care-replacer, (sold); Harry B. Clark, San Francisco, Friction transmission mechanism, (sold); Frederick G. Cottrell, Berkeley, Apparatus for separating suspended particles from gaseous bodies, (sold); Wilton E. Darrow, Sutter Creek, Slime concentrator; William F. Goodwin, San Francisco, Automatic oil stoker; Luther J. Graham, Richmond, Automobile wheel, (sold); Meshach Griffiths, Dana, Hay Loader; Edwin M. Lloyd, San Jose, Burner attachment, (sold); John W. Oltmann, Oakland, Weeding and cultivating tool; Charles A. Sawtelle, Sacramento, Fluid clutch; F. F. Weaver, San Francisco, Match sorting machine.

All Kinds of Supplies For FRUIT GROWERS

Call at our store—or write to us—for orchard and fruit supplies of all kinds. We have an immense stock of
Galvanized Picking Pails Sulphur
Fruit Ladders Howe Scales
Hand Fruit Trucks 8-lb Rails For Tracks

WE'LL SAVE YOU MONEY ON IRON PIPE AND GALVANIZED ROOFING

A carload of Burg wagons has just arrived. The Burg is unequalled for quality, finish, carrying capacity, and light running. Ask for our exceptionally low prices. Mail Orders Promptly filled.

Staple and Fancy Groceries Provisions Hardware Wagons Grain Tinware
FARMERS UNION
SAN JOSE CAL.
Teas Coffees Crockery Farm Implements Garden Hose Feed Agateware
Branch at Campbell.

Best Residence Lots on Earth

For Proof: California is the best State in the Union, Santa Clara County is the Cream of the State, and Campbell is the center of our wonderful Valley. These lots, located in the Rodeck subdivision, with water piped, cement walks laid throughout, are now for sale by the
CAMPBELL REALTY COMPANY
SOLE AGENTS
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Santa Clara County Fair

Sept. 5th to 15th
Horse Racing
Sept. 10th to 14th
Live Stock Show
Sept. 7th to 14th
Poultry Exhibit
Sept. 7th to 14th
Interesting Industrial Exhibits
Band Concerts—Parades Mardi Gras Carnival nightly
SOMETHING DOING EVERY MINUTE
SANTA CLARA COUNTY FAIR

The Way Out.

A well known Boston physician was on his way to his office one winter morning when the sidewalks were a glare of ice. While going down the street he met a lady coming in the opposite direction. The lady was a stranger to him, although he was not unknown to her.

In trying to avoid each other on the icy pavement they both slipped and came to the sidewalk facing each other, with their pedal extremities considerably entangled. While the polite doctor was debating in his mind what was the proper thing to do under the trying circumstances the problem was solved by the quick witted lady, who quietly remarked:

"Doctor, if you will be good enough to rise and pick out your legs I will take what remains."

Mild Exactions.

"Biggens says he loves his work." "I should think he would. He's one of the men whose work leaves them about half the day to play golf."—Washington Star.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Making the Money Last.

Rosa Bonheur used to say that her youth was one of great poverty. Then she would add some doll stories about the family method of regulating its finances. The studio was a collection of odds and ends, and M. Bonheur knew how to turn that disorder to account. When he received money for his work he would take a handful of coin and throw it at random about the room. Then in times of stress, when there was apparently not a farthing left in the house, the entire family would set to work searching in nooks and corners. Sometimes they would find a five franc piece, and that would ward off starvation. To perfect herself in her study of animals young Rosa spent days in a slaughter house. The men were perplexed at seeing a young woman there and sometimes made it disagreeable for her, but good M. Emile, a butcher of great strength, announced that whosoever annoyed her would have to reckon with him. Then she was enabled to work undisturbed.

Flogging Petty Criminals.

Flogging, claimed by some to be a survival of barbarism in England, is given credit by others as being the most potent factor in ridding London of petty criminals and assuring public safety. Many criminals become so familiar with the prison routine as to lose all horror of it. In fact, life is so wretched for certain classes of undesirable in London that they would commit petty crimes as a means of gaining entrance to a prison were it not for the wholesome fear of floggings. The cat-o-nine-tails used for the floggings has been deprived of its knots and is not laid on so strenuously as in the old days, while with young offenders the birch rod is brought into play. A physician is always on hand to stop the flogging should the culprit evince signs of fainting. Although the flogging punishment has thus been mitigated, it does not seem to have lost its effectiveness.—Popular Mechanic.